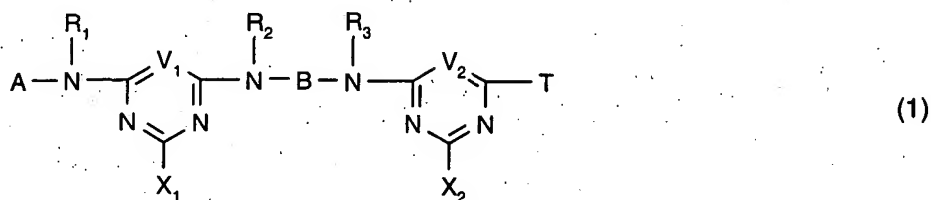


What is claimed is:

1. A method of printing cellulosic fibre material in which the fibre material is brought into contact with a reactive dye of formula



wherein

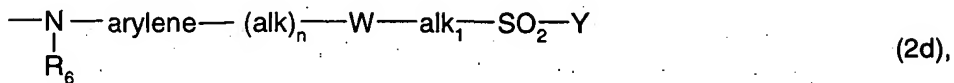
A is the radical of a monoazo, polyazo, metal complex azo, anthraquinone, phthalocyanine, formazan or dioxazine chromophore,

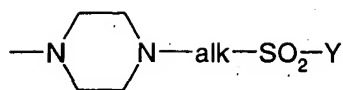
R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are each independently of the others hydrogen or unsubstituted or substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl,

X<sub>1</sub> and X<sub>2</sub> are halogen,

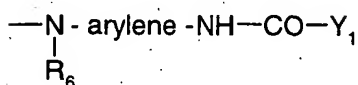
B is an organic bridging member,

T is a reactive radical of formula





(2e) or



(2f),

R<sub>4</sub> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl unsubstituted or substituted by hydroxy, sulfo, sulfato, carboxy or

by cyano, or a radical  $\begin{array}{c} \text{R}_5 \\ | \\ \text{---alk---SO}_2\text{---Y} \end{array}$ , wherein R<sub>5</sub> is as defined hereinbelow,

R<sub>5</sub> is hydrogen, hydroxy, sulfo, sulfato, carboxy, cyano, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkanoyloxy, carbamoyl or a group -SO<sub>2</sub>-Y,

R<sub>6</sub> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl,

alk and alk<sub>1</sub> are each independently of the other linear or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylene,

arylene is an unsubstituted or sulfo-, carboxy-, hydroxy-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy- or halo-substituted phenylene or naphthylene radical,

Y is vinyl or a radical -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-U and U is a leaving group,

Y<sub>1</sub> is a group -CH(Hal)-CH<sub>2</sub>(Hal) or -C(Hal)=CH<sub>2</sub>, wherein Hal is chlorine or bromine,

W is a group -SO<sub>2</sub>-NR<sub>6</sub>-, -CONR<sub>6</sub>- or -NR<sub>6</sub>CO-, wherein R<sub>6</sub> is as defined hereinabove,

Q is a radical -O- or -NR<sub>6</sub>-, wherein R<sub>6</sub> is as defined hereinabove,

n is the number 0 or 1, and

V<sub>1</sub> and V<sub>2</sub> are each independently of the other N, C-H, C-Cl or C-F,

and the fixing of the printed fibre material is carried out without an additional fixing process step.

2. A method according to claim 1, wherein

R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl.

3. A method according to claim 1, wherein

R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are each independently of the other hydrogen, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl unsubstituted or substituted by hydroxy, sulfo, sulfato, cyano or by carboxy.

4. A method according to claim 1, wherein

B is C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkylene that may be interrupted by 1, 2 or 3 members -O- and that is unsubstituted or substituted by hydroxy, sulfo, sulfato, cyano or by carboxy, or is phenylene that is

unsubstituted or substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkanoylamino, sulfo, halogen or by carboxy.

5. A method according to claim 1, wherein

B is C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkylene that may be interrupted by 1, 2 or 3 members -O- and that is unsubstituted or substituted by hydroxy or by sulfato.

6. A method according to claim 1, wherein

B is a radical of formula -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH(R<sub>7</sub>)-, wherein R<sub>7</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl.

7. A method according to claim 1, wherein

the radical  $\begin{array}{c} R_2 \\ | \\ -N-B-N- \\ | \\ R_3 \end{array}$  is a radical of formula  $\begin{array}{c} (CH_2)_2-OH \\ | \\ -NH-(CH_2)_{2-3}-N- \end{array}$

8. A method according to claim 1, wherein

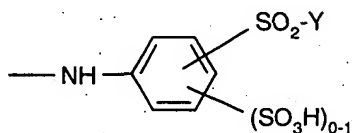
X<sub>1</sub> and X<sub>2</sub> are each independently of the other chlorine or fluorine.

9. A method according to claim 1, wherein

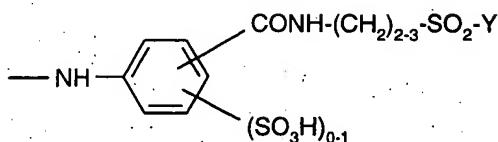
one of the radicals X<sub>1</sub> and X<sub>2</sub> is fluorine and the other is chlorine, or X<sub>1</sub> and X<sub>2</sub> are both fluorine.

10. A method according to claim 1, wherein

T is a group of formula



(2c') or



(2d'),

wherein Y is vinyl,  $\beta$ -chloroethyl oder  $\beta$ -sulfatoethyl.

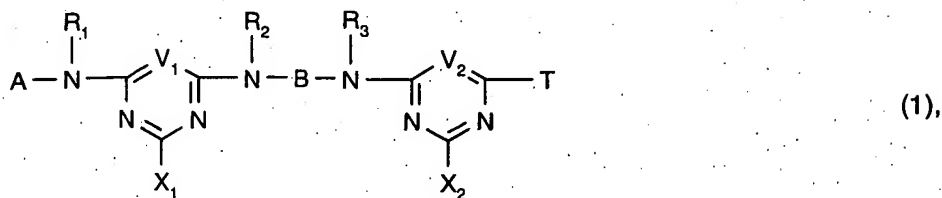
11. A method according to claim 1, wherein  $V_1$  and  $V_2$  are N.

12. A method according to claim 1, wherein after printing, the fibre material is dried at temperatures of up to 180°C.

13. A method according to claim 12, wherein the fibre material is dried at temperatures of from 125 to 150°C.

14. A method according to claim 12, wherein the fibre material is dried for from 30 to 120 seconds at from 125 to 150°C.

15. A reactive dye of formula



wherein

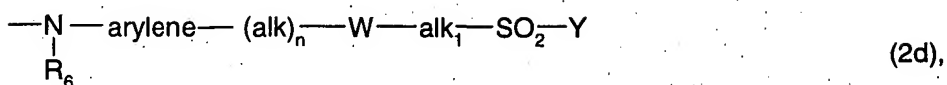
A is the radical of a monoazo, polyazo, metal complex azo, anthraquinone, phthalocyanine, formazan or dioxazine chromophore,

$R_1$ ,  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  are each independently of the others hydrogen or unsubstituted or substituted  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl,

$X_1$  and  $X_2$  are halogen,

B is  $C_2$ - $C_{12}$ alkylene that may be interrupted by 1, 2 or 3 members from the group -NH-, -N(CH<sub>3</sub>)- or -O- and that is unsubstituted or substituted by hydroxy, sulfo, sulfato, cyano or by carboxy,

T is a reactive radical of formula



R<sub>4</sub> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl unsubstituted or substituted by hydroxy, sulfo, sulfato, carboxy or by cyano, or a radical  $\begin{array}{c} \text{R}_5 \\ | \\ \text{---alk---SO}_2\text{---Y} \end{array}$ , wherein R<sub>5</sub> is as defined hereinbelow,

R<sub>5</sub> is hydrogen, hydroxy, sulfo, sulfato, carboxy, cyano, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkanoyloxy, carbamoyl or a group -SO<sub>2</sub>-Y,

R<sub>6</sub> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl,

alk and alk<sub>1</sub> are each independently of the other linear or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkylene,

arylene is an unsubstituted or sulfo-, carboxy-, hydroxy-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy- or halo-substituted phenylene or naphthylene radical,

Y is vinyl or a radical -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-U and U is a leaving group,

Y<sub>1</sub> is a group -CH(Hal)-CH<sub>2</sub>(Hal) or -C(Hal)=CH<sub>2</sub>, wherein Hal is chlorine or bromine,

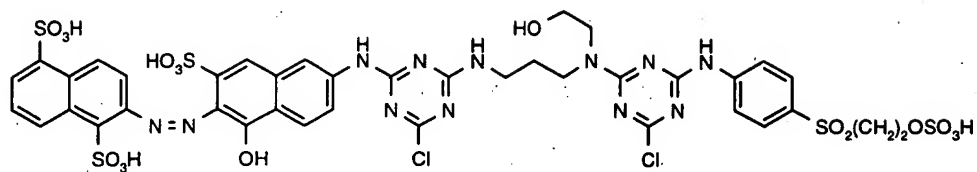
W is a group -SO<sub>2</sub>-NR<sub>6</sub>-, -CONR<sub>6</sub>-, or -NR<sub>6</sub>CO-, wherein R<sub>6</sub> is as defined hereinabove,

Q is a radical -O- or -NR<sub>6</sub>-, wherein R<sub>6</sub> is as defined hereinabove,

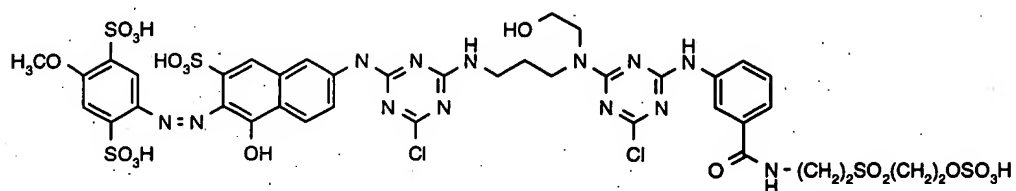
n is the number 0 or 1, and

V<sub>1</sub> and V<sub>2</sub> are each independently of the other N, C-H, C-Cl or C-F,

with the exception of the dyes of formulae



and



16. A print paste, comprising a reactive dye of formula (1) according to claim 15.